

BRIEF COMMENTARY

There was no significant change in **consumption of cereals and bakery products** in 2010. Consumption of wheat flour went down by 3.1 kg (3.2%), rye flour consumption fell by 1.9 kg (17.8%). On the other hand, there was an increase in rice consumption by 0.3 kg (6.9%). The decrease in wheat flour consumption reflected declined consumption of wheat bakery products (by 1.9 kg – 3.7%), bread (by 2.5 kg – 5.8%) and gingerbread, biscuits, crackers (by 0.8 kg – 8.4%).

Total meat consumption in terms of carcass weight fell by 2.8 kg (3.5%). A decrease in poultrymeat consumption (by 3.4 kg – 13.6%) was to a certain extent compensated by an increase in pigmeat consumption (by 0.7 kg – 1.7%). Beef consumption remained unchanged compared to 2009.

Total fish consumption was reduced by 0.6 kg (10.5%).

Consumption of milk and dairy products in terms of milk amount (except butter) decreased by 5.7 kg (2.3%). Milk consumption was down by 2.0 kg (3.4%), cheese consumption by 0.1 kg (1.1%) and consumption of other milk-based products went down by 0.2 kg (0.6%).

Total consumption of fats and oils rose moderately (by 0.5 kg – 1.8%). Inside this category, lard consumption went up by 0.2 kg (4.6%) and consumption of vegetable edible fats and oils increased by 0.4 kg (2.5%).

Consumption of fruits in terms of fresh produce went down by 6.4 kg (7.0%) due to a lower consumption of temperate zone fruits. Inside this category, consumption of apples, pears and plums was down by 4.2 kg (15.8%), 0.8 kg (22.7%) and 1.2 kg (22.9%), respectively. On the other hand, consumption of subtropical and tropical fruits went up by 2.3 kg (6.5%) primarily because of an increase in consumption of oranges, tangerines and bananas.

Consumption of vegetables in terms of fresh produce declined by 1.5 kg (1.8%). The main contributors to this decrease were tomatoes (by 0.6 kg – 4.7%), onions (by 0.5 kg – 5.0%), head cabbage (by 0.3 kg – 3.7%) and cucumbers (by 0.3 kg – 4.1%).

Potato consumption went up by 2.4 kg (3.7%) compared to the previous year, while **sugar consumption** decreased by 0.7 kg (1.9%).

Total consumption of alcoholic beverages in pure alcohol went down by 0.6 litres (5.5%) due to a decrease in spirits and beer consumption.

Cigarettes consumption also fell, being concrete it was by 43 pieces (2.1 %).